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Wellington (Salop) Urban District Council

INTERIM REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary

Circumstances

of the

Wellington Urban District

for the year 1947



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WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1947.

Chairman :

MR. J. T. STONE.

Committee :

MR. E. C. BALL.	MR. G. C. MURPHY.
MR. G. A. EVANS.	MR. R. G. MURPHY.
MR. A. R. HARTLAND.	MR. P. PIERCE.
MR. H. HERDMAN.	MR. P. POTTS.
MR. E. R. K. HUNT.	MR. H. T. ROWLEY.
MR. C. LOWE.	MR. J. F. SMITH.
MR. W. J. LAUD.	MR. J. E. WOOLLAM.

Staff :

DR. W. A. M. STEWART (Medical Officer of Health).
MR. CYRIL G. SPEAKE (Senior Sanitary Inspector).
MR. R. J. LEWIS (Additional Sanitary Inspector).
MR. F. BROXTON (Surveyor, Sewerage and Water).

Wellington Urban District Council.

This Report is again presented in an abbreviated form to comply with the requirements of the Ministry of Health. More detailed information, however, has been given in relationship to factories and, in this connection, particulars, under separate cover, have been supplied to the Ministry of Labour.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

After a year of almost complete absence Measles again presented itself in large numbers. While it was associated with Whooping Cough, the latter disease accounted for but one quarter of the Measles total and was not epidemic. The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was limited and almost constant with previous years. Diphtheria, however, made an unwelcome appearance after a period of freedom of some years and accounted for one death.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

While not unknown in this country, has been relatively infrequent in appearance in the past. In 1947 it showed itself in epidemic form over the greater part of the British Isles. In this District two cases occurred, both in females, and each received hospital treatment.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.

This showed a rise over the Rate for 1946 but was still proportionately the same less than that generally prevailing. In this category, the Death Rate, after a fall in the preceding year, again rose.

GENERAL DEATHS.

There was no variation in this rate despite a slight rise over the country generally, and again there were no deaths due to maternal causes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The total on the Register showed a continued rise in common with recent years. The Death Rate, as a result of four deaths from non-pulmonary disease, relates unfavourably with that of England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the field of general hygiene and sanitation, such advances have been made as the economies of the times permitted. Each is dealt with in the relevant sections of this report but mention may be made here of the improvement in the Public Baths and also the pressing need for better public lavatory accommodation.

In presenting this Report the Medical Officer of Health takes this opportunity of thanking his Colleagues for their courtesy and continuous co-operation in the working of the Department and in the compilation of this Report.

SECTION "A."

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	2,256
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population	..	11,790
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1947) according to		
Rate Books	.. .. .	2,827
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£69,917
Sum represented by one penny rate	.. .. .	£275
Persons per acre (calculated on population)	.. .. .	5 approx

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Wellington is the centre of a large industrial district and serves as the market town for this area and the adjacent rural district. Its business concerns, together with its favourable position in relation to road and rail transport, make it a focal point for a large area. Apart from its principal use as a business, banking and social centre, Wellington is in the main a residential district, and such industries as are within its borders are confined chiefly to light manufactures. The town is well equipped with scholastic institutes, some of which are residential.

There are a number of public facilities under the control of the Council, *viz.*, the Public Swimming and Slipper Baths, the free Library, Reading Room and Recreation Ground, and these are made good use of by the inhabitants of the Town and adjoining areas.

The general, wholesale and cattle markets are operated by a private Company under charter. The West Midlands Joint Electricity Board are the Authority for the public supply of electricity, while a local private company supplies gas for industrial and domestic purposes.

In the district are the Wrekin Lodge Hospital, a Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, a Home for Ailing Babies and a Home for Difficult Children, which are under the control of the County Authority. There is also a Cottage Hospital and two private Nursing Homes in the Town.

As mentioned last year, there is still no Public Park or Recreation Ground large enough to provide adequate recreation facilities, but under the Recreation Grounds Committee, energetic steps have been taken to improve these conditions. Through the generosity of a local resident, Mrs. O. D. Murphy, two fields will be donated to the town to be developed for recreational activities, and these should supply a much-needed want. That there is keen interest in such activities is instanced by the existence of the popular and well-known Football Club, an excellent Golf Course, several Bowling and Tennis Clubs, and the recently formed

Cricket Club. There is also a Youth Club, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. Clubs and an Ex-Service Men's Club, which show much activity.

There is some slight increase in the population of the Town. The housing position still remains acute, and overcrowded conditions, due in the main to two or more families living in one house, are common. Some slight betterment in these conditions is made by persons leaving the district, but no serious amelioration is likely to ensue until a substantial number of new houses have been built.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

LIVE BIRTHS.

			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Legitimate	..	..	116	95	211
Illegitimate	..	..	6	6	12
	Totals	..	122	101	223

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 18·9

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (England and Wales) 20·5

STILL BIRTHS.

			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Legitimate	..	..	2	3	5
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
	Totals	..	2	3	5

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 21·9

DEATHS.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Total number of deaths ..	57	69	126
Death Rate per 1,000 of population			10·7
Death Rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales) ..			12·0

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

All Infants, per 1,000 live births	63
All Infants, per 1,000 live births (England and Wales) ..	41
Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 live legitimate births ..	66
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 live illegitimate births ..	—

Total number of Infant Deaths.				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
Legitimate				8	6	
Illegitimate				—	—	
Deaths from : Cancer (all ages) .. ..				..	..	22
Measles (all ages) .. ..				..	..	1
Whooping Cough (all ages) .. ..				..	..	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .. ..				..	..	1

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Under this heading there were no deaths.

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Tuberculosis (all forms) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Measles ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Maternal Causes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Cancer .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Heart Disease and Circulatory Disturbances .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Respiratory Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Nephritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Premature Births and Congenital Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Diabetes... ..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Abdominal Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6

SECTION “ B.”

General Provision for Health Services in the Area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The existing service is adequate to the needs of the district, and during the year no serious complaints on this have arisen. A few minor improvements have been made to the equipment for the comfort of the patients. The service continued to keep in close touch with the Joint Ambulance Service of adjoining authorities, and these two services well covered the urban and industrial areas concerned. During the coming year the whole of the ambulance services will come under the County Scheme, as part of the National Health Service, and while the direct control will be lost locally, representation on the Sub-Committee will still be afforded.

MORTUARY SERVICE.

No change has been made in these arrangements. The provision of a new Joint Mortuary, at an estimated cost of £2,500, was further considered, subject to the neighbouring authorities joining, but as agreement was not reached the matter has been deferred indefinitely.

HOME VISITING.

Nurse Riley, District Health Visitor, reports as follows :—

Homes visited	..	..	..	1542
Influenza	..	..	..	24
Scabies	..	..	..	30
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	24
Measles	..	..	..	20
Chicken Pox	..	..	..	16
Diphtheria	..	..	..	2

SECTION " C. "

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

No. of Parishes in district. 2.

No. of Parishes where refuse is collected. 2.

Frequency. *Domestic collections are made weekly, and two or three collections a week are made from business premises, shops, schools, etc.*

Methods of collection (direct labour or contract). *Direct labour.*

Mechanised or horse transport? *All collections are carried out by mechanised transport.*

Methods of disposal (tipping or incineration). *Tipping.*

Dustbins. *The scheme adopted by the Council for providing and maintaining dustbins for residential property is still not in operation. A few bins have been acquired by the Health Department, but many houses remain without adequate refuse receptacles.*

Is controlled tipping in operation? *Yes.*

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

During the year the collection of domestic and trade refuse has continued to be effected in a generally satisfactory manner. No major complaints have been received, and the Council's refuse tip, run on the " Bradford " system, is well kept.

SALVAGE.

System. *Waste paper is collected from all residential parts of the town monthly, and from business premises once a week or as required. Food waste is collected weekly from communal bins provided for the purpose.*

Vehicles. *One motor van is used exclusively for the collection of waste paper and cardboard.*

Personnel. One driver to the van, and one man on sorting and bailing, with additional assistance if required.

Storage. The Salvage Depot is on the Council's yard and is a large and adequately covered building.

Profit or Loss. Small loss.

COMMENTS.

The Surveyor reports that the average salvage collection per month, per thousand of the population, in this district is well above the average for England and Wales.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

RAT CONTROL.

Private Properties. In conjunction with the Salop County Council a survey was made under the Private Dwellings Scheme and all premises found to be infested received treatment. The percentage of dwellings found to be infested was very small.

Council Undertakings. During the year two maintenance treatments of the sewers were undertaken in co-operation with the County Council. The Refuse Tip receives regular treatment under contract.

Industrial and Public Undertakings. Many industrial and business concerns have contracts with the County Council to keep their premises free from rodent infestation.

VERMIN CONTROL.

Person. No person received treatment under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Clothes and Bedding. Advantage is still taken by which the steam disinfecter at the Wrekin Lodge is used for the disinfection of clothes and bedding.

Homes. A number of premises infested with bugs, cockroaches, etc., have been successfully treated with D.D.T. spray or powder.

COMMENTS.

While the number of bug infested houses brought to notice during the year was not great, there does appear to be a fairly widespread infestation of cockroaches and the Public Health Department would welcome information from occupants of infested dwellings in order that this pest might be dealt with as soon as it appears.

Water.

1. No. and source of water schemes of which the District Council is the Water Undertaker.
2. No. of houses served by (1) (in parishes separately). 2810.
Population served by (1). 11,730.

2. No. and source of water schemes owned by private persons.
Nil.
No. of houses served by (2). *Nil.*
Population served by (2). *Nil.*
3. No. of houses served by private wells. 17.
Population served by (3). 59.
4. No. of houses supplied by standpipe (in parishes separately).
390.
5. Has any water supply in the district been unsatisfactory in quality and/or quantity? If so, give particulars. *No.*
- 5a. Chlorination. *Both supplies of water have been chlorinated in accordance with the Ministry of Health's instructions, and the plants have operated satisfactorily.*

6. SAMPLING.

<i>Supply.</i>	<i>No. of Bact. Exams.</i>	<i>No. of Chem. Exams.</i>	<i>Before Chlorination.</i>	<i>Satis- factory.</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory.</i>
Wrekin Reservoir	4	4	8	8	—
Woodfield Pumping Station	4	—	4	4	—

7. Extensions or repairs to existing Water Works. *No extensions or major repairs have been carried out. A new submersible pump has been installed and the old one repaired, and both are working well.*
8. Extensions or repairs to existing Water Mains. *Sundry extensions have been made to new housing estates. No major works or repairs have otherwise been effected.*
- 8a. New connections to homes, etc. 68.
9. Difficulties met with during year in relation to works or mains — such as lack of supply, pressure, machinery, breakdowns, etc. *The faults due to the old corroded water mains continue to appear, and complaints from a certain part of the town were made of lack of pressure due to the above cause.*

10. New Water Works or Water Main Schemes inaugurated or work commenced. *The scheme prepared by the Consultant Water Engineer for the improvement of the Internal Mains was the subject of a Public Inquiry held by the Ministry of Health. The Ministry subsequently informed the Council that they would submit the scheme to the Government Priority Organisation.*
11. General Observations. *The formation of a Joint Water Board for the Eastern Area under the Water Act, 1945, has now reached agreement between the local authorities concerned, and a Draft Order has been submitted to the Ministry. It is proposed that the Board shall operate as from the 1st April, 1949. Extensive investigations were undertaken under the Reservoir Safety Provisions Order in relation to the Wrekin Reservoir. The Consultant Water Engineer prepared a Report embodying details of the scheme for a General Water Softening Plant and this was submitted to the Minister of Health.*

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

There are two public swimming baths in the district, a covered bath belonging to the Council, and a privately owned open-air swimming pool. The purification plant has now been installed in the public baths and, apart from ensuring a safe water to bathe in, has enhanced the physical appearance of the water. This necessary improvement has been greatly appreciated by the general public.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH DURING YEAR.

1. Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance (excluding structural matters). 4.
2. New closets or drains provided or old amended. 28.
3. Offensive accumulations. 9 cases were dealt with.
4. Animals in such a state as to be a nuisance. 1 case was dealt with.
5. Smoke nuisance. 4 cases were dealt with.
6. Nuisances arising from water courses, ditches, etc. 2 cases were dealt with.
7. Offensive Trades No nuisances arisen during year.
8. Common Lodging Houses. *There are two common lodging houses which are inspected regularly and are kept in a generally satisfactory manner.*
9. Public Lavatories. *Two public lavatories are maintained by the Council and these are kept under reasonable supervision. The public need for a modern and sufficient convenience is appreciated by the Council, who are in negotiation for a suitable site for this. Some public lavatory accommodation is to be provided in connection with the new car park.*

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1934.

No. of premises inspected. 12.

Action taken with respect to any defects found. *Certain shops were found to be without sufficient or suitable sanitary accommodation and these are being provided or improved. Additional heating facilities have been provided in some cases.*

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

These have been inspected with regard to ventilation, sanitary conveniences, cleanliness, and means of escape from fire, and reports have been submitted to the Licensing Authority. Certain improvements to sanitary conveniences, operating boxes, etc., have been completed.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

These schools have been inspected and very fully reported upon by the Sanitary Inspector, and the attention of the Education Authority has been drawn to certain deficiencies. It is hoped that some of these will receive attention in the ensuing year.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. No. of sewage works owned by District Council (Parishes). 1.
No. of Houses dealt with by public sewers. 2,788.
2. No. of private sewage disposal works. *Nil.*
No. of houses dealt with by these. *Nil.*
3. No. of houses with privies or pail closets. 39.
4. Extensions or repairs to existing Sewage Works or Sewers.
Sundry extensions have been made in connection with housing schemes.
5. New Schemes for works or sewers inaugurated during the year. *Nil.*
6. Difficulties, if any, encountered in operating works or sewers. *The flooding of certain parts of the town has recurred due to the failure of the present system of sewers to take any additional water.*
7. General Observations. *No further progress has been made in the putting into operation of the schemes for new sewers. The serious risks which were mentioned last year still remain. It is essential that all concerned should treat this matter as one of the utmost urgency.*

SECTION "D."

Housing.

NEW COUNCIL HOUSES, PERMANENT HOUSES.

Total No. of Houses in all schemes sanctioned by the Ministry of Health :

(a) Traditional. 96.

(b) Prefabricated. 30.

Total No. of Houses for which sites were prepared in 1947. *Nil.*

Total No. of Houses completed. 30 *B.I.S.F.* and 12 *traditional.*

No. of Houses completed in 1947. 42.

No. of Houses in progress. 62.

New schemes inaugurated. 1 *scheme for 10 houses.*

TEMPORARY HOUSES.

Total No. of Houses in schemes sanctioned by Ministry of Health. 50.

Total No. of Houses for which sites are prepared. 50.

Sites prepared in 1947. *For 50.*

Total No. of Houses completed. 26.

No. of Houses completed in 1947. 26.

NEW PRIVATE HOUSES.

No. of plans for new Houses submitted. 8.

No. of plans for new Houses passed and licenced. 8.

No. of new Houses completed. 0.

No. of new Houses in progress. 4.

EXISTING HOUSES.

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses. *The houses still remaining in clearance areas are further deteriorating to a point beyond repair and are approaching structural collapse. Certain houses in a clearance area have been demolished by the Council in the making of a new car park.*

RE-CONDITIONING.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act. *No houses have been dealt with under this Act.*

OVERCROWDING.

As with the Country generally, overcrowding prevails throughout the district and will only be alleviated with the building of more houses. From cases investigated it is easy to see the serious moral and mental considerations involved and the strained domestic relationships which can arise.

HOUSING REPAIRS.

No. of Houses inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts. 73.

No. of Inspections made for the purpose. 210.

No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action. 36.

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act, 1936—

No. of Houses requiring repair. *Nil.*

No. of Houses rendered fit after formal action. *Nil.*

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

No. of Houses requiring repair. *Nil.*

No. of Houses in which defects remedied after formal action. *Nil.*

COUNCIL HOUSES.

Repairs and General Management. *The responsibility for the general management and repair of council houses continues to be divided among several departments, but the time is rapidly approaching when a distinct Housing Management Department will be necessary in order that all aspects of management can be competently administered. Particularly does this apply to the Welfare side of the problem, where much needs to be done in the preparation and education of certain types of prospective tenants.*

Army hutments occupied by squatters and under supervision by District Council. *During the year 11 "Nissen" huts were occupied by "squatters." The huts were in poor repair but, by an arrangement with the Ministry of Health, certain repairs were done and amenities provided sufficient, it is hoped, to suffice until the use of the huts as habitations can be discontinued.*

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Two camping sites are licensed in the district. These are not general licences, but were issued to legalise the use of land in special cases.

SECTION "E."

Meat and Other Foods.

The District continues to be served from the central abattoir at Shrewsbury, and such meat is subject to re-examination, locally, as is required.

FOOD PREMISES.

No. of Premises where food is sold, prepared or stored. 148 (*including 33 hotels and public houses*).

No. of Inspections of above. 76.

Action taken in respect of deficiencies found under Section 13 (F. & D. Act, 1938). *To enforce cleanliness in general, and in several cases to obtain provision of proper washing facilities.*

No. of Premises registered under Section 14 (F. & D. Act, 1938)—

(a) Manufacture of meat products. 4.

(b) Ice-cream manufacturers. 6.

No. of Inspections of above. 47.

Action taken in respect of deficiencies found under Section 13 (F. & D. Act, 1938). *This has applied generally to improvements in the cleanliness of premises, apparatus, and the like.*

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	2252
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0·19
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	149
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	7·28

1. No. of Slaughter Houses in district. 2.

2. No. of Persons licenced to stun and slaughter animals in slaughter houses and knackers' yards. 14.

ICE CREAM.

With the advent of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, energetic steps have been taken to bring about improved conditions to ensure the production of a clean and safe ice cream product. Methods are being overhauled and much new equipment has already been purchased. Some delay is being caused to improvements ; in one case by the reluctance of the Ministry to sanction a building licence necessary to provide a building to house the new equipment.

OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

<i>Tinned Foods Condemned.</i>					
			<i>No. of tins.</i>	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
				<i>Kind of Food.</i>	<i>No. of tins.</i>
Meat	..	..	77	Jam	.. .. 42 jars
Fish	..	..	124	Soup	.. .. 13 tins
Fruit	..	..	32	Mixed Pickle	.. .. 14 jars
Vegetables		..	92		
Milk	..	..	127		

FRESH AND DRIED FOODS CONDEMNED.

<i>Fish.</i>		<i>Fruit.</i>	
<i>Kind.</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>	<i>Kind.</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>
Wet .. .	2842	Dates	71
		Prunes	173

<i>Vegetables.</i>		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
<i>Kind.</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>	<i>Kind.</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>
Potatoes ..	1568	Cheese	7
		Flour	51
		Fish Cakes ..	6 dozen

CIVIC RESTAURANT.

During the year the Council acquired the British Restaurant for the Town. Over the twelve months, 65,774 meals were served, which included 2,926 carry-out meals and 4,757 children's meals. The restaurant was operated at a slight profit.

MILK.

No. of cowkeepers and milksellers on register. 17.

No. of premises. Cowsheds. 8.

Dairies. 12.

Milkshops. 1.

No. of above cowkeepers and milksellers who hold licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936, in respect of

	<i>Tuber- culin Tested.</i>	<i>Accred- ited.</i>	<i>Pasteur- ised.</i>
(a) Establishments of producers and bottlers	2	—	—
(b) Establishments of producers only	—	—	—
(c) Establishments of bottlers only	1	—	—
(d) Shops and other premises not being the establishment at which the milk is produced or bottled	—	—	—
(e) Supplementary licences to sell milk from shops or other establishment outside the area of the licensing authority ..	1	—	1

No. of inspections. 43.

Action taken with regard to defects found. *No action was taken affecting the structure of any building. Activities were mainly directed towards proper methods of production which, in two or three cases, still leave something to be desired.*

COMMENTS.

Routine samples have been taken throughout the year and have been submitted for analysis for cleanliness and keeping qualities. Churn washings and empty bottles have also been examined by the analyst to test the efficiency of sterilisation.

SECTION "F."

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. PART I.

<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>No. on Regis- ter.</i>	<i>No. of Inspec- tions.</i>	<i>No. of Written Notices.</i>	<i>No. of Occup- iers Prose- cuted.</i>
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	49	21	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	44	33	9	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	93	54	11	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found.</i>				
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Insp.</i>	<i>By H.M. Insp.</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Want of cleanliness ..	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	5	5	—	—	—
TOTAL	11	11	—	—	—

PART 8 OF THE ACT. Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

There are several outworkers in connection with the tailoring and dressmaking trades. No adverse conditions or infectious disease have occurred in relation to these.

SECTION " G."

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and Allied Diseases.

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the Year, together with the number of Deaths :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Cases notified.</i>		<i>Deaths.</i>
	1946	1947	
Scarlet Fever	7	9	
Whooping Cough	19	45	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	2	—
Measles	2	154	1
Diphtheria	—	4	1
Acute Pneumonia	8	3	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	2	—
Erysipelas	1	1	—

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS.

<i>Years</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>		<i>Whoop- ing Cough</i>		<i>Acute Polio Myelitis</i>		<i>Measles</i>		<i>Diph- theria</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
0	—	—	1	4	—	—	2	1	—	—
1	—	—	3	6	—	—	8	10	—	—
3	—	—	7	7	—	—	16	25	1	—
5	—	—	7	7	—	—	41	41	1	—
10	3	2	—	3	—	1	5	1	—	1
15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
25	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
age un- known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	5	4	18	27	—	2	72	82	2	2

<i>Years</i>	<i>Pneumonia</i>		<i>Erysipelas</i>		<i>Cerebrospinal Fever</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	1
15	—	1	—	1	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—
age un- known	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	1	2	—	1	—	1

SCABIES.

Such cases as arise are treated locally, principally through the County Council Service. It will be noticed that the District Health Visitor reports that this disease occurred with some frequency.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

No change has been made in the dual administration of this service.

		<i>Over 1 but under 5 years.</i>	<i>5 years but under 15</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of children immunised	..	385	1511	1896
Estimated child population	..	1093	1755	2848
Approximate percentage	..	35.23	86.1	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of notified cases, on the Register at December 31st, 1947, and the comparative numbers for 1945 and 1946 are as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	
1945	47	40	37	55	179
1946	51	42	40	56	189
1947	54	44	46	60	204

NEW CASES.

Pulmonary, 19. Non-Pulmonary, 12. Total, 31.

DEATH RATES.

	<i>Wellington.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population ..	.42	.47
Death Rate from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population	.34	.079
Total Death Rate (all forms) ..	.76	.549

There were 5 deaths from Pulmonary and 4 from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY TABLE, 1947

<i>Age Group.</i>	<i>New Cases.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
0- 5	1	1	2	3	—	—	3	1
5-15	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—
15-25	3	3	—	2	1	1	—	—
25-35	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35-45	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	11	8	5	7	4	1	3	1

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer in 1947 was 7 males and 15 females. Total, 22.

	<i>Wellington.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
Death Rate per 1,000,000 living ..	1866	1853

(Signed)

W. A. M. STEWART,
Medical Officer of Health.

Date, 18th June, 1948.

